

A Shell from the "Texas"

is said to have hit the Spanish battleship Viscaya, crossed the gun deck, killed 85 men, then crashed on from one steel compartment to the other, until it reached the torpedo tubes where it exploded, blowing out the entire side of the Viscaya, leaving it a complete wreck. Powerful was this shell—a power for destruction. The selling power of our groceries is almost as phenomenal as the Texas' shell. The secret of success lies in their excellent quality and reasonable price.

Call and see for Yourself.

C. M. & W. W. FENELON,

General Merchants,

Cor. Brown and Davenport Streets.

Shoes!

Our long experience in the Shoe Trade must be advantageous in buying just the right thing in Style, Wear, Comfort and Price. We have now en transit the finest line of

Women's
Children's
and Infants'
Shoes

ever brought to the city. All sizes,
All widths, All prices.

Remember where you get the
proper thing.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

Lay Sermon.

The lost we shall find, Jean,
The dear ones who have died,
In days of long ago, Jean,
In the land of the dead,
Now farewell my old Jean,
This world's care is vain, Jean,
We'll meet and be true, Jean,
In the land of the dead.

Human wisdom can give us no light on spiritual things. Philosophy cannot show us the invisible nor help us to touch the intangible. When Hamlet said "there are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in your philosophy," it was only another way of saying there are things which worldly wisdom never shall and never can reveal.

Yet that does not preclude the possibility of knowledge. There is no sealed book in the universe. The mistake is in supposing there is only one kind of knowledge. The error most fatal to broadness of life is in assuming that no knowledge is reliable except what is based on physical or mental perception. "Blessed are they that have not seen and yet have believed." Can you conceive of the character of an Atheist being broadened out to the full scope of humanity's power? That is impossible. Our beliefs largely limit our possibilities. We do not seek knowledge in realms whose existence we scout. Hence the Atheist has no spiritual knowledge, therefore no spiritual life.

We are taught that there is a land of the hereafter. Christian theology endows it with locality, beauty, felicity, knowledge, eternity. It is not, of course, the subject of exact knowledge. But aside from revelation its existence is demonstrable by the same tests that enlighten us in worldly affairs. The reasons for a future existence are familiar. Such reasons were strongly suggested by heathen philosophers long before Christian revelation made it the rallying point for a world wide faith. Plato and Socrates could give pointers to many modern theologians whose laxity in matters of faith have been the occasion for the displaying of many a danger signal.

How do we know? By many infallible tests. Every just man feels that he is the embodiment and illustration of something better and higher than mortality. If his life has been one of misfortune and failure there is a palpable injustice in the contention that death ends all, and that there is no other life wherein the soul that has suffered here can receive compensation. If his life has been successful, has fulfilled its earthly possibilities, there is an equal injustice in making the "heal and the end all here," and depriving the soul of the chance of perfection which, from its very nature, seems attainable. Men must argue this, as all subjects, from human standpoints. The profound jurists of England laid down the laws that form the system of jurisprudence under which our nation has become free and great. Those adjudications were based on reasons pertaining to the wants, relations and nature of humanity. Those wise magistrates were not prophets. They perhaps did not realize that their judgments would make law for millions in foreign lands. But they did have an adequate conception of commercial necessities, business integrity, domestic relations, civil and religious liberty and the dignity of man. So, from the depths of pure and enlightened understanding, they said "these things must be so," and the law was made. The analogy holds, and we can say with Cato, "It must be so, Plato thou reasonest well."

But there is another kind of knowledge. We have all had our amusement over what we are pleased to call a woman's reason. "I think so because I think so." That is a better reason than the sceptic can give. Call it what you will, lack of reasoning power, intuition, wish father to the thought, it is a knowledge that, whatever it lacks in power of communication, is almighty to impress its truth on the mind of its possessor. Did a Christian ever become a martyr to a truth he did not know? Men do not sacrifice themselves in that way for uncertainties. When Job said "I know that my redeemer liveth" he spoke from a knowledge that has carried its demonstrations to millions of souls.

It is not remarkable that men are sceptical upon points of religious belief. Doubt is a normal condition. We may well differ as to the essentials of Christian living. It may be true that some over-estimate the perfection of character necessary to insure future happiness. But it seems incredible that any one can

entertain a doubt of immortality. The nature and dignity of the race requires that it be true. It is the fundamental idea that makes man the crowning work, and gives him dominion over all. And sceptics who attack it, what do they expect to gain? After all their eloquence, their logic, their sarcasm, their professions of morality and humanity, the inquiring mind simply asks "cul bon?" The savage hordes before whose onslaughts empires have disappeared have not been the worst enemies of mankind. Those who have caused the most irreparable injury are the moral and religious vandals who have attempted to demolish or deface the beautiful structures that Christian faith has reared. And after all these centuries of assault they have accomplished little. For the few who have been slain with the arrows of doubt, thousands have stepped into the breach, seized the weapons of the fallen and helped to swell the tide of victory. All the creations of fancy which the genius of scepticism has produced have not given us one idea to compare with that of "the land of the dead." You men who pride yourselves upon your philosophy, match, if you can, the simple Christian who, like the swan, chants his own death song. Who of you will ever utter last words so full of hope, of trust, of triumph, as those that have fallen from Christian lips already white with the touch of death's fingers? What can you give us so beautiful, so tender and so true? Can you look aloft and exclaim

"There's no sorrow there, Jean,
There's no call nor care, Jean,
The day is gay for Jean,
In the land of the dead."

Can you reach out your trembling hand, clasp the hand of her you love the best, and say

"I'll welcome you, Jean,
To the land of the dead."

No, nothing half so good, so glorious, so cheering. Isn't it best to leave the trusting Christian to his simple faith? He may not possess your intellectuality, but he has more heart knowledge and soul power than you could gather in a century of sceptical discussion. Believe or doubt what you will, but leave him to a faith that has upheld the best and the greatest in all ages and all countries. A faith that has brought light out of darkness, life out of death; that has brought joy to the sorrowing, hope to the despairing; that has made a morning land for the benighted, and shall yet realize, over all the world, that grand chorus on Bethlehem's plain, "on earth, peace, good will toward men." So mote it be.

Death of an Old Settler.

Another of Rhinelander's first residents has gone to his eternal rest. Mr. Jacob Jewell died at the home of his son, George Jewell, last Thursday evening of heart failure. He was an aged gentleman, and had been in poor health for two years, so that his death was not unexpected. The day preceding his death he was stricken with paralysis, which hastened the end.

Jacob Jewell was born at St. Albans, Vt., Sept. 11, 1818, and so was 80 years old. He came to Wisconsin in 1842, and in 1849 located at Berlin, where he worked at his trade, that of a carpenter, for nearly twelve years. He then bought a farm near Berlin, where he lived until 1883, when he sold it and came to Rhinelander and engaged in the drug business, opening the first drug store in the place. He also kept a stock of groceries. He conducted this business for three years, when he sold out and commenced buying lots and erecting buildings, many of which are still standing. Four sons survive him. They are Hollis and Albert, of Antigo, and George and Willis, of this city. He has made his home with the two last named sons for several years. Mr. Jewell was an honest, upright man, a good neighbor and a good citizen, one who always attended strictly to his own business affairs. He was popular alike with the old and young, and many gatherings have been made merry by his presence.

The funeral services took place Saturday from the residence of George Jewell, in the presence of a large number of friends. Rev. Jas. Blake, officiated.

For La Grippe.

Thomas Whitfield & Co., 210 Wabash ave., corner Jackson st., one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent druggists, recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for La Grippe, as it not only gives a prompt and complete relief, but also counteracts any tendency of La Grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by Anderle & Homan, Druggists.

Communicated.

EDITOR NEW NORTH:

In your last week's paper you criticize the board of review of the town of Pelican for mistakes in the assessment. The board were not responsible for those mistakes. We consulted a lawyer as to what the board could do with the roll and we were told that we could not change the assessor's values unless witnesses came before us and swore to the different values from the assessor's. That if we knew of property where we thought the assessor's figures wrong it was our duty to try to get witnesses to swear what the values were. And that it was the business of the tax payers to come in and look over the roll and swear values up or down if they did not agree with the assessor. I would say for myself that I did not know and do not know anything about the value of the land described in your paper. If it were worth more than the assessor placed it at and anyone had come before the board and sworn to that I have no doubt it would have been raised. Please print this as an answer to what you printed last week.

HENRY WURKER.

Did Good Work.

The boys from Hose House No. 1 won for themselves the praise of many last Saturday morning at the fire on Brown street in the row of wooden buildings which has always been feared as a fire trap. Driver Cole and his men cleared the house and were around the Brown street corner in twelve seconds according to the stop watch of a traveling man, who pressed the stem at the first clang of the bell. Hose was laid and water turned in scarcely more than two minutes time, and notwithstanding the start the blaze had it was quickly subdued. The firemen did not labor under the disadvantages which prevailed at the last call and easily demonstrated that under ordinary conditions they can acquit themselves to the credit of the city and not do anything so very wonderful either.

The fire was caused by a break in the stove pipe which admitted the passage of sparks which ignited the woodwork. The loss to the stock of goods of Mr. Danielson, who occupied the building as a tailor shop, was light, almost everything being removed out of danger. The stock was covered by insurance. The building, owned by D. E. Briggs, was damaged to the extent of about \$100 and no insurance carried. It will be repaired.

High School Notes.

The literary programme which was to have taken place last Friday will be given this Friday at 2:35.

A large number of the pupils of the High School are out on account of sickness.

On account of the extreme cold weather it was impossible to heat the whole of the High School building Monday and Tuesday, so the lower grades were dismissed.

Prof. Hyer has been quite sick. He was unable to be at school Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Finch of the first grade is again able to resume her duties after a week's absence on account of sickness.

To The Firemen of Rhinelander.

Accept my sincere thanks for your earnest efforts in quenching the fire in my building on Saturday last. Your promptness, the short space of time after the alarm was given before you had a stream on and the fire extinguished, and the disadvantage you worked under, shows your ability as firemen, and parties concerned in adjacent buildings would, I think, join me in praising the firemen for their good work and faithful performance of duty. The chief of police must not be forgotten and other persons who gave the alarm, etc. Please accept thanks. D. E. BRIGGS.

At the Grand Tonight.

El Perkins, who lectures here tonight, is classed as an entertriner with Bill Nye, Mark Twain and Bob Burdette. Perkins is original and to attend his lecture is to enjoy yourself, mind, flesh and bone. Put off what you have on the string and hear Perkins.

Lost Three Fingers.

John DeNoyer, a workman in the Rhinelander Box Co's factory, had three fingers of his right hand so badly mangled in the big planer early last Thursday morning that amputation was necessary. The hand was caught in the knives just as the machine started up.

IT'S A QUESTION OF HONOR

with us to sell Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Men's Furnishing Goods for just what we know it to be, it is and always has been our way of doing business. We allow no competitor to undersell us. Rock-bottom price on everything, and that the only price. We stand ready at any time to make good any promises concerning our goods.

H. LEWIS,

Gray's Old Stand, Rhinelander, Wis.

Abiqua Lumber Company of Wisconsin.

Articles of incorporation will soon be filed with the Secretary of State at Madison in the name of the above corporation, which is composed almost wholly of Oneida county men. The company numbers eleven members and is made up of the following gentlemen: John Barnes, T. B. McIndoe, Charles Chake, F. T. Coon, Rhinelander; Benjamin Sweet, Milwaukee; H. O. Muen, Hebard; A. O. Jenne, S. D. Sutcliffe, Geo. Marshall, H. E. Kepler, Woodboro, and S. A. B. Pewter, Portland, Oregon.

The gentleman last named is an extensive timber owner on the Pacific coast and has sold to the above company a tract aggregating about 1,000,000,000 feet, mostly of fir, situated on Abiqua Creek, about forty-five miles from Portland.

The company intend cutting in the neighborhood of 20,000,000 feet of timber annually, which they will raft to Portland to be cut up; or they may find it feasible to put up a big mill near the tract and manufacture it there.

Mr. Sweet has spent considerable of his time of late in Oregon, and looked over the timber and estimated the cost of manufacture and other details before communicating with the lumbermen in this section. He saw the opening for capital and energy and lost no time in forming plans for the purchase of the big tract. The transfer was made last week and extensive plans for the work in project will soon be agreed upon.

The consideration of the purchase is private.

Likes Oneida County.

Aug. Richter, a real estate man from Milwaukee, who has made frequent visits to Oneida county during the past fifteen years, had business at the court house in this city Monday. Mr. Richter has been a resident of Milwaukee since 1870 and has been closely identified with the business interests and improvements of that city, being the first man to agitate putting in a system of waterworks and sewerage. Mr. Richter has a good impression of Oneida county, as can be seen by articles he has contributed to the leading German and Polish papers in the state. He has given the resources of this section of country just as they are, as regards the timber, soil, lakes, etc. He thinks there is no place on earth where a man can enjoy himself so well in the summer, as when he is camped on one of the beautiful lakes for which Oneida county is noted. He is a great lover of fishing, and puts in a few weeks each summer near Pelican Lake, enjoying his favorite pastime. Mr. Richter owns 160 acres on the bank of Pelican Lake, and this winter will build a cottage there, where he will spend the summer months, and entertain his friends. He devotes most of his time to locating settlers on lands of the Northwestern Co., in Langlade, Vilas and Oneida counties.

Men are Scarce.

There is scarcely a day passes but some lumberman is in the city looking for men to work in the woods. We heard one man say that examiners were the hardest men to find. It would seem that there would be no trouble in finding men for that work as almost anyone can fill the place. Top loaders are also in good demand. The wages paid in the woods this winter are higher than for many years. This all speaks well for the present condition of things.

For Sale.

Four ft. slabs at 50 cents per cord. STEVENS LBR. CO.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.
RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

FRANCE has paid its last pension to Napoleon I's soldiers. In 1859 a law was passed granting \$50 a year to all non-commissioned officers and privates who had served ten years in the armies of the first republic or of the first empire and had received a wound. For the first year the payments amounted to \$500,000; last year the sum was \$50, and the last recipient is now dead at the age of 103 years.

THE conduit system of Blackpool which has been in service for 12 or 13 years, is now being converted to a trolley line. This change was brought about by investigating the power consumption. Under favorable conditions not less than 45 per cent. of the current leaked into the ground. This caused a yearly loss of \$11,000, which in two years will pay for the cost of the necessary changes.

JOHN G. LEWIS, colored, who was the other day confirmed by the senate as receiver of public moneys for the Natchitoches district, Louisiana, declares that he was not an applicant for the position and will not qualify. He states that he is living at peace with the white people of his section and has no desire to cause any rupture between the races by accepting an office which would be distasteful to the white people.

THE buran, or snow hurricane of the Pamir, is a meteorological phenomenon of great interest. Even in mid-summer the temperature during a snow buran frequently falls to 14 degrees Fahrenheit, while in the winter of 1892-93 it dropped to 45 degrees below zero at the end of January. The buran comes with startling suddenness, the atmosphere growing dark with whirling snowflakes where scarcely a minute before the sky was perfectly clear.

SINCE the death of Inventor Keeley there has been examination of his workshop in Philadelphia, which confirms to some extent the theory of many scientific men that compressed air was really the secret of Keeley's mysterious force. The great spherical reservoir is there and tubing with high pressure joints was found concealed in partitions and ceilings or scattered around as though likely to be called upon at any time for service.

TRUTH says: "There is absolutely no foundation whatever for the report which has been going round the papers, both at home and abroad, that a marriage will take place next year between Princess Victoria of Wales and Prince George of Greece, the governor general of Crete. No such alliance is, or ever has been, in contemplation, and the whole story is the purest of fictions, as also is the talk about Princess Victoria having wished to become a hospital nurse."

THOMAS SMITH, consul at Moscow, reports that the Russian ministry of the interior is at present considering the question of constructing a network of electric railways in Riga. The town corporation has taken this matter in hand. The ministry has expressed its willingness to support the town by allowing a loan for the above purpose on profitable conditions. The general cost of constructing the electric roads in Riga has been determined at 1,600,000 rubles, or \$200,000.

ONE, M. REVERDY, recently left 3,000 francs to be given to the man who was the father of the largest family in Paris. A condition of the legacy was that the children should have been properly cared for and brought up by their parents. The Paris municipal council, the trustees named by the testator, awarded the 3,000 francs to a shoemaker of the name of Vandenberg, who is the father of 14 children, seven sons and seven daughters, the eldest of whom is 23 and the youngest 2.

IN the list of artistic treasures owned by the late Baron Rothschild, just published, mention is made of a "Fitzwilliam clock." This is the famous Louis XIV. clock, which for generations was one of the most valued heirlooms at Milton hall, near Peterborough. It is said to have been sold to Baron Rothschild by Mr. G. C. W. Fitzwilliam, the present owner of Milton, for £49,000. An exact fac simile, however, which is said to have cost £1,000, now stands in Milton hall, in the position where the original clock stood.

LONDON has suddenly found itself in possession of a cheap and inexhaustible supply of pure water, the existence of which it had never suspected. Walter Mosely, the engineer of the London county council, has informed that body that underneath London is an immense lake of pure, cold water, in a chalk basin 2,500 square miles in extent and 100 feet below the surface of the ground. The annual rainfall that sinks below the lake is at least 250,000,000,000 gallons, which would give a daily yield of 7,000,000,000 gallons. It is believed this discovery will forever put an end to the old vexed question of London's water supply.

THE legislature of Australia has passed an act to protect the great emu from the depredations of hunters. The bird is still plentiful in many parts of the country, but the species is gradually becoming extinct. In days gone by the "bushmen" and the wild dogs were the enemies of the emu's existence, but they have been supplanted by a more inveterate enemy, the white man, who is trying to exterminate this valuable member of the feathered kingdom, with the assistance of kangaroo dogs. They are hunted and slaughtered with just as much unconcern as were the buffaloes in the west.

GEN. EAGAN FOUND GUILTY

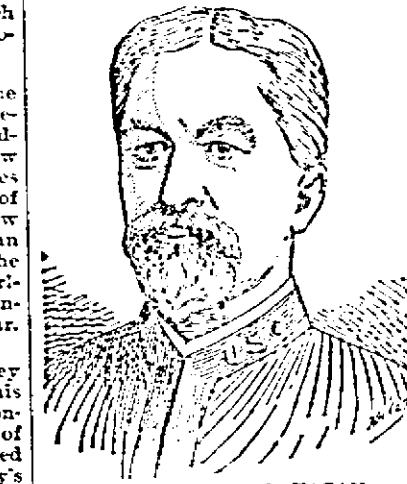
Sentence of the Court-Martial Is Said to Be His Dismissal from the Army.

VERDICT CONTAINS NO FLEA FOR MERCY.

The President, however, can exercise clemency if he so desires. Prompt action will be taken in the case. The general's mental condition may cause inquiry.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Dismissal from the military service of the United States without recommendation for clemency is the verdict passed by the court-martial upon Commissary General Eagan for his recent violent attack upon Maj. Gen. Miles. The verdict was reached within 45 minutes after the trial ended Friday. Gen. Eagan, according to the verdict, is guilty, on account of his vile language before the war investigating commission, of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline.

Notwithstanding the nature of the court's conclusions, the president can exercise clemency if he so desires, and Gen. Eagan's friends will urge that his punishment be confined to relieving him from the duties of commissary general of subsistence and to a detail to garrison duty, instead of putting upon him the disgrace of dismissal from the military service.



GEN. CHARLES P. EAGAN.

him from the duties of commissary general of subsistence and to a detail to garrison duty, instead of putting upon him the disgrace of dismissal from the military service.

Prompt Action to Be Taken. Formal announcement of the decision will reach the president to-day, and on account of the high rank of the accused the verdict will be given the distinction of immediate attention by the president as commander in chief of the army. Before he takes final action, though, there are certain prescribed forms to be followed. The record in the case must be examined by a reviewing officer in the office of the judge advocate general and then must go to Secretary Alger for indorsement. The delay in the present case, however, will be as short as possible.

Prospect of Medical Inquiry. The president combines both the pardoning power and the reviewing power in his own person. He may take into consideration, and it is generally believed he will, Gen. Eagan's mental condition at the time he committed the offense which the court-martial has found of so serious a character as to justify his dismissal from the service. With this in view the president may have good cause to initiate further proceedings, which would be in all probability to convene a medical board to examine into his condition of health. On their finding of a serious mental condition the president could, and possibly will, order Gen. Eagan placed upon the retired list as being physically incapacitated for duty.

The Quay Trial. Philadelphia, Jan. 30.—The district attorney has notified counsel for United States Senator Quay, his son Richard R. Quay and ex-State Treasurer Haywood, that he had fixed Monday, February 20, as the date for the trial of the three defendants on the charge of conspiracy in the mismanagement of the money of the state on deposit in the People's bank.

Secures His Creditors. Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 25.—Grant G. Gillett, the Kansas cattle trader who recently failed with liabilities aggregating over a million dollars, has turned all his property over to his creditors, and it is stated that the latter have promised that no criminal action shall be instituted against him if he shall return from Mexico.

The Old Story. Joplin, Mo., Jan. 23.—While Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Malley, living on Cedar creek, in Newton county, Mo., were at church last Thursday night their three small children, whom they had left locked in the house at home, were burned to death. On returning home at 11 o'clock the parents found the house in ruins.

Church Burned. Scranton, Pa., Jan. 30.—The First Baptist church of this city was destroyed by fire Sunday. It was the oldest church of that faith in this vicinity. The pastor, Rev. J. Frank Matthews, several hours before the flames were discovered preached on the great Chicago fire.

Big Price Is Paid. New York, Jan. 29.—The sale of a seat on the stock exchange for \$25,000 was reported in Wall street Saturday. This beats the record.

Burned to Death. Dulague, Ia., Jan. 27.—Explosion of a gasoline stove burned Hall's restaurant at Iowa Falls. Carrie Derwick was burned to death.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Public Confidence Continues Very Strong and the Situation Is Even Better Than a Week Ago.

New York, Jan. 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The country is in a stronger position than a week ago. Remarkable strength in its industries is important but not the chief element. Public confidence in the business of the country and its securities has been tested to an unusual extent by the sudden fall in stocks and the subsequent rise. Confidence in the value of wheat, corn and cotton has been shown by the markets, and at rising prices the world buys because it has to buy. The vast supply of unemployed capital has been shown in the new and startling independence of foreign money markets. The lumber movement is unusually large for the season, with prices of low grades sharply advancing. Railroad earnings and tonnage have shown surprising gains. Treasury receipts are gaining, and a peace treaty has been fixed for February 6."

"The pressure for many iron products is such that the works are able to make their own quotations and rails and bars at Pittsburgh and wire nails have slightly advanced. The demand is heavy in all lines, covering 200,000 tons of iron in one contract for a southern road, and many of smaller quantity; 50,000 tons bars and many for a less quantity covering 5,000 steel cars for the Baltimore & Ohio, with other shipcar and miscellaneous contracts; numerous bridge contracts, with one pending from Canada and others from all parts of the world; iron sheets at Pittsburgh, with heavy business elsewhere and general demand never surpassed. Nails are advanced by the combination, pipe works are crowded and negotiations progress for their consolidation, as also in bridge building."

"Wheat has risen 5 cents, with much buying based on extraordinary reports, from 25 1/2 cents for the week. Corn included, 25 1/2 cents, against 25 1/2 cents last week, from Pacific ports 22 1/2 cents, against 22 1/2 cents last week, and from other ports 22 1/2 cents. In four weeks the exports from both coasts have been 1,000,000 bushels, against 1,000,000 last year. Reports of injury to winter wheat are coming at this season, but count for little when the farmers are selling heavily. Corn has advanced two cents, although exports have been 1,000,000 bushels, against 1,000,000 last year, and the surplus of corn is being forgotten. But official trade returns show that this one feature counts for millions in the year's excess of merchandise exports."

"Failures for the week have been 21 in the United States, against 22 last year and 21 in Canada, against 21 last year."

SENATORS CHOSEN.

The Legislatures in Various States Elect Men to the Upper House in Congress.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 25.—Ex-Gov. C. A. Culberson (Dem.) was elected by acclamation by the legislature yesterday as United States senator to succeed Roger Q. Mills.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 25.—William Stewart (silverite) was elected United States senator yesterday on joint ballot.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 25.—Clarence D. Clark (rep.) was reelected United States senator yesterday by the legislature.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 25.—John Kean (rep.) was elected United States senator yesterday to succeed James Smith, Jr.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 26.—Nathan B. Scott (rep.) was elected United States senator yesterday in joint assembly.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 26.—William A. Clark (Dem.), the millionaire mine owner of Butte, has been elected United States senator by the legislature.

Heavy Loss by Cyclones.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 27.—The steamer Aorangi, from Australasia, brings the details of the horrible cyclones which swept the south seas about the middle of December, devastating villages, wrecking shipping and causing many deaths. In the Solomons the hurricane did most damage, whole villages being destroyed. Hundreds of cocoa plantations were uprooted and yam patches leveled. Over 500 natives are reported to have been killed.

Apples Cornered.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 27.—Practically all the apples west of the Alleghenies, it is announced, are cornered in this city by J. L. Keach and his associates. The stock is in cold storage, and is being held for further advance in price. This week small shipments have been made to St. Louis, Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans. Choice eating apples are now retailing here at 60 cents a peck.

Rich Strike at Cripple Creek. Colorado Springs, Col., Jan. 20.—Great excitement exists over the mining stock exchange here over the rich strike in the Isabella mine at Cripple Creek. Assays from the strike run from \$100,000 to \$100,000 to the ton. The stock jumped from 97 1/2 cents to \$120 per share Saturday, over 100,000 shares changing hands. Six weeks ago the stock sold at 22 cents.

Offer a Big Sum.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—The Chicago packers, Swift & Co. and Libby, McNeill & Libby, as a result of the criticisms made against the fresh meat furnished during the war, announce that they will jointly pay \$100,000 to anybody proving that chemicals were used to preserve any beef packed by them.

Wedded Twenty-Eight Years.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The president and Mrs. McKinley on Wednesday informally celebrated the twenty-eighth anniversary of their wedding. A quantity of flowers were received by Mrs. McKinley from the cabinet ladies, and other prominent people sent their congratulations.

Both Died Suddenly.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Emil Reuter, a wholesale flour dealer, and his wife both died suddenly within an hour of each other, one of heart disease and the other of apoplexy.

Nearly All Paid.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Of the \$14,000,000 of Pacific railway bonds due January 1, all but \$200,000 have been paid. The latter remain unpaid by reason of non-presentation.

Disaster in a Spanish Mine.

Murcia, Spain, Jan. 20.—Fourteen persons were killed Sunday by an explosion of gas in the Palla mine near Mazarron, 20 miles west of Cartagena.

STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY

Gen. Garland Attacked While Addressing the Supreme Court in Washington.

WAS CLEVELAND'S ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Brief Sketch of His Life—Was an Old-Time Whig and When the Civil War Broke Out Voted against Secession Ordinance—A Member of Cleveland's First Cabinet.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Former Attorney-General Augustus H. Garland was stricken with apoplexy while addressing the United States supreme court at 12:15 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and died within ten minutes. The occurrence came with startling and tragic unexpectedness, changing the usual calm and dignity of the court into temporary confusion, while the dying



EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND.

man was carried from the chamber in a futile effort to alleviate his condition. After the death of the former attorney-general became known the supreme court adjourned for the day.



The news of Gen. Garland's death produced profound sadness in the senate, where he had served for many years as one of a galaxy of distinguished men.

Brief Sketch of His Life.

Augustus H. Garland was born in Tipton county, Tenn., June 11, 1816. Before the war he was removed to Arkansas. He was educated at St. Mary's college, Lebanon, Ky., and St. Joseph's college, Bardonia, Ky. He read law there and in Arkansas, and was admitted to the bar in 1843. After practicing at that place for three years he removed to Little Rock. He was a high politician, and in 1850 was elected to the 31st and 32nd congresses. He was an opponent of the secession ordinance in the state convention, but after its passage he espoused the southern cause and was a member of the provisional congress that met in Montgomery in May, 1862. He was chosen a delegate to the first Confederate congress and afterwards served in the senate, in which he had a seat when the confederacy fell. In 1865 he petitioned the United States supreme court for the right to practice without taking the "oath of abjuration," presenting an argument which was sustained. He was elected in his favor. He was elected United States senator for the term beginning March 4, 1877, but was not permitted to take his seat. In 1871, after serving a short time as acting secretary of state, he was elected governor of Arkansas under the new state constitution. In January, 1876, he was elected to the United States senate and was reelected in 1882, serving from March 3, 1877, to March 1882, when he took his seat as attorney general in President Cleveland's cabinet. He was offered and declined a supreme court justiceship. At the close of the Cleveland administration he retired from politics and practiced law in his city, appearing chiefly before the United States supreme court.

All Doubt Removed.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 26.—A body found near Fort St. Philip has been identified as that of Capt. Sturtevant, the pilot of the launch Paul Jones. From the position and clothing of the body it is almost certain that he was off duty and asleep at the time death came, and that the boat was wrecked by an explosion during the night.

Books Destroyed.

Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 26.—Fire destroyed the office of the Herald Printing company and a medical society building containing 7,000 valuable books, the total loss being \$100,000.

Lincoln Sunday.

New York, Jan. 23.—The American Missionary association has issued an appeal to the Congregational churches of the United States to observe February 12 as Lincoln Sunday.

AGONCILLO IN DANGER.

May Be Held as Traitor or Ordered to Leave the Country—Juntas May Be Ordered Home.

New York, Jan. 26.—A dispatch to the Journal from Washington says: The arrest of Agoncillo, or an official order to him to leave this country within a few days, may be expected as the next turn in the Philippine affairs. This will undoubtedly be followed by a request of the United States to England, France, China and Japan that the Filipino juntas be ordered to leave those respective jurisdictions. The precedent for such action was laid down in the case of the Spanish spies, Dabose and Carranza, in Canada. Agoncillo's communication Tuesday to the state department, in which he protested against the freedom of action of this government as to its army and navy in the Philippines, has irritated the president and the state department to such a degree that summary action is expected against him, probably within the next 48 hours. The state department's views of Agoncillo's transactions are:

First, That he is conducting a campaign against the United States government in the newspapers.
Second, That he is writing letters to the president, but in reality to produce a sentiment in this country hostile to the constituted authorities.
Third, That he represents an organization actually in rebellion against the government of the United States.
America's claim of conquest over the Philippines puts Agoncillo and his followers in the category of traitors to this government and his juntas in the position of spies for hostile organization.

FAMINE IN PALESTINE.

Crowds of Starving People Flooding Into Jerusalem with Stories of Death and Privation.

Jerusalem, Jan. 30.—There is a famine throughout Palestine. Flour has advanced 70 per cent. in price. The crops have failed through drought and unseasonable weather. Crowds of starving people, principally poor Jews, are flocking to Jerusalem, and all char-



WIND!

Itable funds are taxed to the utmost to feed them. From the country round about harrowing reports come of death and privation. Appeals have been made to England and other countries for help.

Ex-Senator Dead.

La Grande, Ore., Jan. 29.—Ex-United States Senator James H. Slater died Saturday. Mr. Slater was born in Illinois in 1825, went to California in 1849, and came to Oregon in 1850. In 1870 he was elected to the Forty-second congress, and in 1876 was elected United States senator, where he served until 1882. Senator Slater figured largely during his life in the politics of the state.

Stock on Farms.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Returns to the department of agriculture show that on January 1 there were on farms in the United States 12,665,207 horses, 2,132,113 mules, 15,990,115 milch cows, 27,994,225 oxen and other cattle, 29,114,423 sheep, and 33,631,631 swine.

Woman Kills a Whitecap.

Middleboro, Ky., Jan. 20.—"White caps" attempted to whip Tom Jackson, an Italian county, when their victim's wife interfered, killing the leader. The dead man proved to be William Wright, a neighbor of Jackson.

Antious for Statehood.

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 26.—A constitutional convention will be held here in June and a state election in October on a proposition to go to congress and demand admission in December as a state.

Whole Family Killed.

Carlinville, Ill., Jan. 26.—Peter Novak and his wife and three children were killed in an explosion at their home here, caused by trying to start a fire with kerosene oil.

Paid Their Debts.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—W. H. and J. H. Moore, of Diamond Beach, National Biscuit and tin plate fame, who failed a year ago for \$1,000,000, have paid their creditors in full.

Situation Improving.

Washington, Jan. 23.—A dispatch to the war department from Gen. Otis says the situation in the Philippines is improving and less excitement prevails.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

Work Being Done by Our National Law-Makers in the Fifty-Fifth Congress.

SUMMARY OF THE DAILY PROCEEDINGS.

The Peace Treaty Occupies Most of the Time in the Senate—Appropriation Bills Passed—In the House Important Measures Are Passed and Others Discussed.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The urgent deficiency appropriation bill was passed in the senate yesterday. Bills were introduced giving a pension of \$100 a month to John M. Palmer, late senator from Illinois, and providing for the establishment of a training school for army cooks. Senator White (Cal.) spoke in advocacy of Senator Vest's anti-expansion resolution. The promotion of Admirals Sampson and Schley and other naval officers engaged in the Santiago campaign was discussed in executive session.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Senator Lodge (Mass.) spoke in the senate yesterday in favor of expansion. A bill appropriating \$100,000 for a light-house tender for use on Lake Huron, Lake Superior and Lake Michigan was reported favorably. In executive session the peace treaty was discussed.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The senate in executive session yesterday agreed to vote upon the peace treaty Monday, February 6, at three o'clock. A bill providing for the erection of a building for the department of justice at a cost of \$1,000,000 was passed, and bills were introduced temporarily creating the office of admiralty of the navy, and to provide for the employment of female nurses in the army.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The pension appropriation bill (\$145,253,520) was discussed in the senate yesterday and bills were introduced to pension Lillian G. Capron and Harriet V. Gridley, made widows by the Spanish war. In executive session the peace treaty was considered.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The senate yesterday continued the consideration of the peace treaty in executive session. In open session Senator Platt (N. Y.) spoke in favor of expansion, the pension appropriation bill was passed, eulogies were pronounced on the late Representative Cook, of Illinois, and a bill was passed placing John M. Palmer, of Illinois, on the pension roll at the rate of \$100 per month.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying \$1,700,000, was passed in the senate on Saturday and in executive session Senator Frye continued his argument for the ratification of the peace treaty with Spain.

In the House.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Mr. Clark (La.) introduced a bill in the house yesterday "providing that no polygamist shall be senator or representative." A favorable report was ordered on the bill to amend the statutes as to permit voting machines when the state law so authorizes them. A bill was passed to extend the navigation laws of the United States to the Hawaiian islands.

Washington, Jan. 25.—In the house yesterday the time was occupied in debating the army reorganization bill.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The time in the house yesterday was occupied in debate on the army reorganization bill, and during the discussion Mr. Johnson (Ind.) attacked the president's policy regarding the Philippines, and Mr. Doolittle (Ia.) made reply.

Washington, Jan. 27.—In the house yesterday debate on the army bill took up the time. Mr. Grosvenor (O.) speaking in favor of the measure. In the evening Mr. White (rep. N. C.), the only colored member of the house, spoke against election methods in the south.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The army reorganization bill was discussed in the house yesterday, and it was decided to amend the measure by reducing the number of enlisted men to about 60,000, but lodge in the president's discretion the authority to increase the army to its maximum of 100,000.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The house continued the consideration of the army reorganization bill until two o'clock on Saturday, when the members paid their tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Simpkins, of Massachusetts.

Value of Imports.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Revised figures just completed at the treasury department show that the value of the imports into the United States during the last calendar year was \$634,554,272, being \$100,000,000 less than in 1897.

Last of the Tribe.

Holland, Mich., Jan. 25.—Old Chief Simon Pokagon, of the Pottawatomie Indians, died at his home in Lee township, Allegan county, Friday. He was nearly 80 years old and the last of the line of royalty in his tribe.

Valuable Property Burned.

Carlinville, Ill., Jan. 26.—Fire in the courthouse here destroyed all the papers in thousands of estates now in process of settlement. The building was not seriously damaged.

May He a Spy.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Evidence against Felipe Agoncillo, the agent sent by Agoncillo, has been discovered by the government which places him in the character of a spy.

Stone Patti Married.

Brecon, South Wales, Jan. 26.—Miss Patti Nicollin was married here yesterday to Baron Cederstrom, of Sweden.

Man on the Rocks.

Norwalk, Conn., Jan. 25.—A steam canal boat ran on the rocks of this port and five persons were drowned.

SENATOR JOSEPH V. QUARLES.

After the longest contest for the nomination of a United States Senator since 1872, when 96 votes were taken in the Carpenter-Howe-Keyes contest, Joseph V. Quarles, of Milwaukee, was named as the nominee for that high position by an unanimous vote at a little after 9 o'clock Monday night. It was on the ninety-third ballot that everybody voted for Mr. Quarles. Mr. Quarles' friends have been confident that he would win all through the contest, and when he was named everybody joined in the general jubilation, and in congratulations to the victor. It was announced that the nomination Monday night was made possible by the action of the supporters of Judge Webb and Mr. Babcock. But it was sure to come, and when it was seen that his nomination was inevitable, according to the printed reports the scramble for the wagon of the winner from the ranks of the other candidates must have been amusing to spectators. Everybody wanted to get there first. No matter who brought it about, the result gives general satisfaction, and probably no man would be able to represent the State of Wisconsin in the United States Senate with more ability and dignity than the Milwaukee man. With Spooner and Quarles in the Senate Wisconsin will again be given the place she held when represented by Carpenter and Howe.

From a biographical sketch of Mr. Quarles' life, published in Tuesday's Sentinel, we take the following extracts:

"Joseph V. Quarles is a native of Wisconsin, a lawyer by profession, and 56 years of age. After from service in the assembly and state senate twenty years ago he has held no public office except the local offices of mayor, district attorney, and president of the School board, when a resident of Kenosha. Yet no man in Wisconsin is more widely known. As a lawyer his large practice has called him to all parts of the state. As a campaign speaker and an orator on public occasions he has for years always been in demand. His education and training has made him a man of high character and high ability, and his energy and activity as a speaker will place him at once in the front rank of senate debaters. Mr. Quarles is one of the leaders of the Wisconsin bar, and as an advocate before a jury probably has no superior in the state. While he has not been a politician in the sense the word is usually used, he has been a life-long Republican, and as a speaker has taken part in many political campaigns. When a member of the state senate in 1884 he received several votes for United States senator.

Mr. Quarles' father was one of the colony that came to the territory of Wisconsin from Western New York under the patronage of the Western Emigration company, and settled at Southport, now known as Kenosha. Here it was that Joseph was born, Dec. 16, 1841. It was among the pioneer cabins that his youthful days were spent. He grew up as other boys of the neighborhood grew up, and Southport also grew and developed and became transformed into the city of Kenosha. The breaking out of the rebellion found him a student in the Kenosha High school, 17 years of age. He wanted to enlist as a soldier, but the parental mandate was against it. With prophetic eyes, however, he saw the war continuing on through the years, and applied himself to the study of military tactics. He did more than this. He recruited a company among the boys in the high school, and was chosen the captain. They were uniformed and armed with double-barreled shot-guns, and became famous under the title of the Union cadets, as the best drilled company in the state. When the first regiment of Wisconsin volunteers started for the seat of war, they stopped at Kenosha for dinner, which was served to them in a grove by the citizens, and it was Capt. J. V. Quarles and the Union cadets that escorted them to the tables, and then posted guards about the grove to keep the crowds back that the soldiers might not be interrupted in their meal.

So great was the reputation of the Union cadets as well drilled soldiers, that Capt. Quarles, boy as he was, was employed to drill practically all the soldiers that were raised in Kenosha county for the war. He gained his knowledge of military tactics from books and put it to practical use.

Finally the Thirty-ninth Wisconsin regiment was organized as an hundred day regiment, and his father gave him consent to his going to the war for that period. He was chosen lieutenant, went South to Memphis, was there when Gen. Forrest made his raid, and at the end of his term of service returned to Milwaukee with the regiment for the purpose of reorganizing for the war.

At the close of the war Mr. Quarles returned to the University of Michigan and was graduated in 1872, and then took a year in the law department of that institution. His life at the university was unmarked by any event of interest. He was then a reputation as a ball player, or with the oars—there were no athletic sports there in those days, not even a gymnasium. The students were required to provide and saw their own wood, and as they had to pay \$10 a year for incidentals which were never discovered, some of the students took it to imply the privilege of stealing the university wood from the campus, but it is not recorded that the present senator ever indulged in this pastime.

On leaving the law school, Mr. Quarles returned to Kenosha and continued his studies in the office of

O.S. Head, one of the leading lawyers of the state of those days. Upon his admission to the bar in 1868, he formed a partnership with Mr. Head, under the style of Head & Quarles, which continued until 1875, when it was dissolved by the death of Mr. Head. During six years of this period he served as district attorney of Kenosha county, and in 1876 was elected mayor of Kenosha, and was president of the School board for two years. He was elected a member of assembly in 1875, and represented the county of Kenosha and Walworth in the senate in 1883 and 1884.

Mr. Quarles has been engaged in some of the most noted cases ever tried in Wisconsin.

As a public speaker Mr. Quarles has a happy faculty of adapting himself to his audience. In discussing the issues in a political campaign he lays aside all the ornamentalations of speech and addresses the people as if he were holding a conversation with them concerning their personal welfare. Particularly was this faculty noticeable during the last campaign, when addressing an audience at Bay View, he fairly captured the sturdy iron workers and laid them his personal friends. It is this faculty of reaching the hearts of the people that has made him so popular among the people of Milwaukee. In all the walks of life, where he is known and spoken of as "Joe Quarles." When occasion requires, however, he can arise to meet the most exacting demands and he is always in demand for a speech on important occasions. His address at the celebration of the centennial of the admission of Wisconsin to the union, was scholarly and eloquent, as his address at the unveiling of the soldiers' monument in Milwaukee during the Carnival celebration last summer.

Mr. Quarles was married in 1878 to Miss Carrie A. Saunders of Chicago, and they have three sons, two of whom William C. and Joseph H. have been graduated from the University of Michigan, and one of them, W.C. Quarles, is a member of the law firm of Quarles, Spence & Quarles. The youngest son Edward S. is studying medicine at the University of Pennsylvania.

Dangers of the Grippe.
The greatest danger from the Grippe is its resulting in pneumonia. It is a reasonable conclusion, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, the danger will be avoided. And if the lungs of the one who have used this remedy for the Grippe we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventative of that dangerous disease. It will cure the Grippe in less time than other treatments. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Andrew & Hamann, Druggists.

Blacksmith Outfit for Sale.
Anyone desiring to buy a Blacksmith outfit, complete, can secure one, dirt cheap, by calling at the Rhinelander Iron Company's office, if

BANKS.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander.
Capital \$50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Bank Corner Duane and Stevens Streets.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital \$50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street Rhinelander Wis.

PHYSICIANS.
T. B. MAINBOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Office Corner Duane and Duane Streets.

T. R. WELCH,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office in Hanson Building, Second Floor.
Night calls are answered from home.

ATTORNEYS.
S. H. ALBAN,
Attorney at Law.
Collection promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank building.

S. S. MILLER,
Attorney at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office over First National Bank.

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counsellor.
Rhinelander, Wis.

WALKER & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law.
Office on Duane Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to domestic law and contracts.
Rhinelander.

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collection a Specialty.
Rhinelander, Wis.

Annual Meeting of the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE,
Rhinelander, Wis., Friday, Nov. 18, 1893, 9 o'clock a. m.

County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis., met pursuant to adjournment. All members present. Supervisor Porter in the chair. On motion of Supervisor Yawkey the reading of the minutes of the previous sessions be disposed with. Motion carried. Reports of committees presented, read and considered. Report of committee on illegal taxes: To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis. Gentlemen—Your committee on illegal taxes beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated Nov. 16, 1893.

ARTHUR TAYLOR, C. C. YAWKEY, A. O. JENNE, Committee.

Claim No. 1. Petition of R. C. Theilman to have refunded amount paid to county for deed of SW of NE, Sec. 31-33-6 E and cost on same. We find that the county's title to this land was defective and void and that the claim should be allowed as stated, \$33.21. Claim No. 2. Petition of John C. Curran for the cancellation of the following certificates:

Sale of 1886	No. 1586	Face \$1.54	Ins. 62 c.	Total \$2.16
" 1887	" 1594	" 1.75	" 45	" 2.20
" 1888	" 1598	" 2.35	" 23	" 2.58
" 1889	" 1615	" 2.52	" 25	" 2.77
" 1890	" 1656	" 5.15	" 52	" 5.67
" 1891	" 1663	" 1.75	" 18	" 1.93

Amount with interest to \$17.33. We find that this land was vacant government land when assessed and recommend that the same be cancelled and the amount above stated be refunded to petitioner on presenting his certificates and that the said amount be charged back to the town of Pelican.

Claim No. 3. Claim of A. W. Brown for money paid for illegal tax certificates as follows:

Sale of 1891	No. 1592	Face \$1.55	Ins. \$.22	Total \$1.77
" 1896	" 1677	" 7.29	" 1.03	" 8.32
" 1896	" 2170	" 1.19	" 19	" 1.38
" 1896	" 2171	" 1.19	" 17	" 1.36

Total amount with interest \$12.90. We find that all these certificates were cancelled by County Board March 1893, and recommend that the claim be allowed as above stated.

Claim No. 4. Claim of Chas. H. Woodcock for amount paid to C. R. McDonald on overcharge of the tax of 1896 on NE of SE, Sec. 18, Town 36, Range 10 E. We find that the petitioner paid this amount to McDonald for the refund of an overcharge in his taxes for that year, that the county received this overcharge and the same is charged against petitioner in his accounts with the county. We recommend that the claim be allowed as above stated.

Claim No. 5. Claim of A. D. Daniels for money paid for certificates No. 1596. Sale of 1891 cancelled by County Board July 17, 1893. We recommend that the same be allowed as above stated.

Claim No. 6. Wisconsin River Land Co., claims for cancellation of tax certificates No. 612. No number sale of 1895 on E3 of NW, Sec. 35, Town 26, Range 4 E, and SE of SE, Sec. 35, Town 36, Range 5 E. We find tax on these lands for 1895 paid to treasurer of Woodboro. Recommend that certificates be cancelled and amount charged to Town of Woodboro.

Claim No. 7. Claim of S. E. Ketter for cancellation of the tax deed on Lot 1, Sec. 20, Town 26 Range 8 E and the refunding of the money paid for such tax deed amounting to \$5.26. The above taxes were paid to the county treasurer on receipt No. 141 in April 1891. We recommend that deed be cancelled and claim allowed at the above amount.

Claim No. 8. Mary R. Stevens asking cancellation of tax certificate No. 3385, sale of 1895 on Lot 5, Block 3, original plat of Rhinelander, and the refunding to her of money paid therefor \$3.12. We find that the lot is not properly described and recommend same as cancelled and amount refunded to claimant, and charged back to city of Rhinelander.

Claim No. 9. Petition and claim of Kate Pier for cancellation of the following certificates of sale for year 1893:

No. 2231	Face, \$ 8.81	No. 496	Face, \$10.47
" 2723	" 6.15	" 1284	" 3.52
" 3729	" 8.04	" 1910	" 2.49
" 3730	" 5.44	" 1758	" 60.50
" 5840	" 4.98	" 1753	" 3.16
" 5841	" 9.21	" 1848	" 4.45
" 5847	" 17.45	" 2576	" 5.81
" 5848	" 29.70	" 2251	" 13.79
" 5851	" 4.73	" 2252	" 10.47
" 4891	" 9.00		

Total amount without interest, \$221.90. We find that the lands on which these certificates were issued is in Vilas county, and recommend that the petition be not granted, and the claim be disallowed. Claim No. 10. Petition and claim of Kate Pier, asking the cancellation of tax deed on sale 1892 on certificates No. 3378 and No. 3385 for the reason that the taxes on the lands were paid. We can find no receipts for such taxes, and recommend that this bill be disallowed, amount \$6.45.

Claim No. 11. Petition of Kate Pier, asking for the cancellation of tax deed sale of 1890. Certificate No. 1266, amount \$2.26. The Statutes of Limitation has barred this claim and we recommend that petition be denied and claim be disallowed.

Claim No. 12. Petition and claim of Kate Pier for the cancellation of tax deeds on sales of 1889-1891 and 1892 and certificate sale of 1893, amt \$11.93. We recommend that the same be disallowed as the Statute of Limitation has barred the claim.

Claim No. 13. Petition and claim of Kate Pier for cancellation of certificates No. 2216-2771 and 2916, sale of 1892, amount claimed \$38.87. The lands covered by certificates No. 2771 and 2916 are in Vilas county and we recommend they be disallowed the lands covered by No. 2216 are in Town 55 Range 9 E, we recommend same be allowed at \$2.72.

Claim No. 14. Petition and claim of Chas Chaffee asking for refunding of money paid for illegal tax certificates as follows:

No. 3105	Sale of 1885	Face \$71.95	Ins. \$12.58	Total \$84.53
" 3298	" 1885	" 8.29	" 1.80	" 10.09
" 3158	" 1885	" 1.72	" .42	" 2.14
" 3157	" 1885	" 4.54	" 1.11	" 5.65

Total amount, \$102.71. We recommend that the bill be allowed as above stated as certificates have been cancelled.

Claim No. 15. Petition of S. H. Altan asking for the issuing of redemption receipts on two lost certificates. We recommend that the petition be granted, and the clerk be instructed to issue such receipts.

Claim No. 16. Petition of Yawkey Lumber Co. asking for the cancellation of the following certificates, and the refund of money paid for same as the land is owned by Oneida county.

The county holding deed on SE of SW Sec. 27, Town 36, R 10 E has
tax of 1887 and tax of 1891. We recommend that the county execute
claim deed of three description to Mr. Patten upon his paying the s
six dollars (\$6.00) to the county clerk and the county clerk be instruct
rated certificates No. 221 for sale of 1897 on SW of SW Sec. 27, Tow
Range 10 E.

We further recommend that the difference between the amount to b
paid to the clerk of \$15.00

Total amount \$7.25. We recommend that the certificates be cancelled and the bill be allowed.

Claim No. 17. Petition of A. W. Patten, claiming over assessment of SE of SW, Sec. 27, Town, R 10 E for the years 1893 and 1894 and on SW of NW Sec. 27, Town 55, R 10 E for the year 1895.

The county holding deed on SE of SW, Sec. 27, Town 36, R 10 E based on tax of 1893 and tax of 1891. We recommend that the county execute a quit claim deed of those description to Mr. Patten upon his paying the sum of six dollars (\$6.00) to the county clerk and the county clerk be instructed to cancel certificates No. 221 for sale of 1897 on SW of NW Sec. 27, Town 36, Range 10 E.

We further recommend that the difference between the amount to be paid as stated above (\$6.00) and the face of the three certificates amounting to seventy-seven and 27-100 dollars said difference being seventy-one and 27-100 dollars be charged to the town of Pelican.

On motion of Supervisor Schuler the foregoing report of the committee on Illegal Taxes, was adopted, and the tax certificates and tax deeds as recommended by the committee be cancelled, and the same are hereby cancelled, and the county clerk instructed to charge back the amount of such tax certificates and tax deeds as cancelled to the proper towns and city in the county and the county clerk is further instructed to issue quit claim deeds and redemption receipts as recommended by the committee to the parties as therein stated, and the chairman and clerk authorized to issue county orders for the claim allowed. Motion carried.

CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.

Notice to Farmers and Gardeners.
As it is going to be impossible for me to make a house to house canvass, I take this method of informing you that I am Agent for the George K. Hilly Seed Farm of Rochester, N. Y., one of the most reliable concerns of the kind in the business. If not why not buy of a reliable concern and of a reliable agent? Seeds are fully guaranteed and you can get the most reliable goods for your money. I am to be found at my rooms over the New North office, or will answer all calls by postal card or telephone. J. A. CUSHMAN, Agent.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUKESHA, WIS.
December 27, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on February 2, 1894, viz: Richard Horn, H. E. No. 1801, for the NE 1/4 SW 1/4 and NW 1/4 Sec. 22, T. 37 N., R. 10 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Chas. Backstrom, John Meyer, Andrew Brown and Jacob Backstrom, all of Rhinelander, Wis. EDGAR T. WHEELER, Register.

61-429-12p

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUKESHA, WIS.
December 27, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on February 10, 1894, viz: Charles W. Darragh, H. E. No. 1804, for the NW 1/4 Sec. 19, T. 37 N., R. 10 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Chas. L. Young, S. Darragh, Fred W. Dripp, and Meritt Hunter, all of Rhinelander, Wis. EDGAR T. WHEELER, Register.

61-429-12p

IN COUNTY COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.
Letters of administration having been applied for and granted to Joseph H. Nelson on the estate of Charles Forsberg, deceased.

It is ordered, that the time until and including the 1st Tuesday of September, 1894, be and it is hereby is set aside for the creditors of said Charles Forsberg, deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance. It is further ordered, that all claims, and demands against the said Charles Forsberg, deceased be received, examined and adjusted by the Court at the Court House in the City of Rhinelander in said County, at the regular term thereof to be held on the 2nd Tuesday of September, 1894, and on the first Tuesday of October, 1894. It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publication of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the New North, a weekly newspaper published in the City of Rhinelander in said County, the first publication to be within ten days from the date hereof. Dated January 10, 1894. J. M. HARRISON, County Judge.

4w-412-12

Foreclosure Sale.
IN CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.
ANN MEAD, Plaintiff.

IDA A. OGDEN, GEORGE L. OGDEN and D. HANVELL & Co., Defendants.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above entitled action on the 1st day of November, 1893, directing the sale of the mortgaged premises described in said judgment, I shall expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Rhinelander in said county, on the 4th day of February, 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the mortgaged premises described in the judgment, to-wit: Lot 4, Block 11, of the Second Addition to the Village of Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin, which premises I shall sell as aforesaid for the purpose of paying the said judgment with costs of sale. Dated December 29, 1893. SAMUEL MILLER, Clerk. W. T. STEVENS, Sheriff.

71-422-12

Gunther's
Famous Candies
—For Sale at—
C. C. BRONSON & CO'S.
Brown Street,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUKESHA, WIS.
December 27, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on February 2, 1894, viz: Richard Horn, H. E. No. 1801, for the NE 1/4 SW 1/4 and NW 1/4 Sec. 22, T. 37 N., R. 10 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Chas. Backstrom, John Meyer, Andrew Brown and Jacob Backstrom, all of Rhinelander, Wis. EDGAR T. WHEELER, Register.

61-429-12p

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUKESHA, WIS.
December 27, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on February 10, 1894, viz: Charles W. Darragh, H. E. No. 1804, for the NW 1/4 Sec. 19, T. 37 N., R. 10 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Chas. L. Young, S. Darragh, Fred W. Dripp, and Meritt Hunter, all of Rhinelander, Wis. EDGAR T. WHEELER, Register.

61-429-12p

IN COUNTY COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.
Letters of administration having been applied for and granted to Joseph H. Nelson on the estate of Charles Forsberg, deceased.

It is ordered, that the time until and including the 1st Tuesday of September, 1894, be and it is hereby is set aside for the creditors of said Charles Forsberg, deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance. It is further ordered, that all claims, and demands against the said Charles Forsberg, deceased be received, examined and adjusted by the Court at the Court House in the City of Rhinelander in said County, at the regular term thereof to be held on the 2nd Tuesday of September, 1894, and on the first Tuesday of October, 1894. It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publication of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the New North, a weekly newspaper published in the City of Rhinelander in said County, the first publication to be within ten days from the date hereof. Dated January 10, 1894. J. M. HARRISON, County Judge.

4w-412-12

Foreclosure Sale.
IN CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.
ANN MEAD, Plaintiff.

IDA A. OGDEN, GEORGE L. OGDEN and D. HANVELL & Co., Defendants.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above entitled action on the 1st day of November, 1893, directing the sale of the mortgaged premises described in said judgment, I shall expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Rhinelander in said county, on the 4th day of February, 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the mortgaged premises described in the judgment, to-wit: Lot 4, Block 11, of the Second Addition to the Village of Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin, which premises I shall sell as aforesaid for the purpose of paying the said judgment with costs of sale. Dated December 29, 1893. SAMUEL MILLER, Clerk. W. T. STEVENS, Sheriff.

71-422-12

The Central
BARBER SHOP
DUSEL & LEWIS, Proprietors.

The best and most centrally located shop in the city. THE place for scientific work. The most experienced barbers in the country employed.

Hilber House Block, Brown Street,

WINTER MILLINERY SALE
AT MRS. J. G. DUNN'S.

Everything Goes at Cost.
Come and Get Bargains.

Don't Let Beer Get The Best Of You!
—Get The Best of BEER Which Is—

Rhineland Beer!
Rhineland Brewing Co.

GUARANTEE!

WE POSITIVELY GUARANTEE to refund all money paid to us for our goods if they are not as represented by us in every particular.

Rhineland Tailoring Co.

Gypsine, 40c pkg.
PAINTS

Of every description, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Enamels Etc.
Any Color Mixed Free of Charge when White Lead is Purchased Here.

JEWELL'S PAINT STORE,

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR

THE NEW NORTH

and take advantage of the premium offers.

CLARK & LENNON - Builder's and Lumbermen's Hardware.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y

NORTH BOUND.

No. 11-Daily 1:50 a. m.

No. 17-Ashland Mail and Express 1:55 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 1-Daily 11:22 p. m.

No. 7-Ashland Mail and Express 11:34 a. m.

W. J. DOHERTY, Agent.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited 1:55 a. m. Daily

Accommodation 9:40 p. m. Daily

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited 1:55 a. m. Daily

Accommodation 7:10 a. m. Daily

See line tables for arrival and departure from

St. Paul, St. Louis, Chicago and other points.

Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire,

Duluth, Marquette, Menominee, Wausau,

Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond

and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

P. FRAY.

RHINELANDER LODGE No. 212, F. & A. M.

St. Francis Block.

Regular communication first and third

Tuesdays of each month.

A. L. DUNN, Sec. H. C. DEGENER, W. M.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 74, R. A. M.

St. Francis Block.

Regular communication second and fourth

Tuesdays of each month.

A. TAYLOR, Sec. W. B. LASELLE, H. P.

I. O. F.

Court Junction, 1975.

Meetings at I. O. F. Hall second and

fourth Tuesdays of each month.

J. A. WEITING, C. R. S. E. STONE, R. S.

Broken lines in men's underwear

offered very cheap at the Cash De-

partment Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Gerhart were

made happy last Saturday by the

arrival of a little boy at their home.

Remember we are offering all ladies'

jackets left at far below cost.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

J. E. Hiller was called to Wausau

to the bedside of his mother who was

dying of consumption, last Saturday

night.

A. W. Shelton went to Madison

Tuesday night where he has three

cases to argue before the supreme

court.

A few more "Trilby" and "Hickory"

stoves left at Clark & Lennon's. Call

and get one while the price is too low

to quote.

Dr. Stone is in attendance at the

triennial meeting of the I. O. F. held

at Hudson. The doctor will stop at

Minneapolis on his return.

Save a few dollars on your spring

suit by selecting one from our new

spring sample line of wools. Fit

guaranteed.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Doherty at-

tended a party at Tomahawk last

Friday night. They were the guests

while there of Mr. and Mrs. A. D.

Prudeau.

For SALE—At a sacrifice, fifteen

(15) shares of stock in Lewis Har-

ware Company. Will sell shares

single or wholly. For particulars

enquire of B. W. McCABE.

Miss Sannie Welshy, who has been

the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Collins

in this city for the past three weeks,

returned to her home in Stevens

Point Monday morning.

The smallest things may exert the

greatest influence. De Witt's Little

Early Risers are unequalled for over-

coming constipation and liver

troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe

pill.

J. J. REARDON.

E. A. Forbes, of the Rhinelander

Lighting Co., was called to Gladstone

last Saturday to repair a dam-

aged incandescent electric dynamo

for the lighting company of that city.

It is understood that Ed. used his

annual pass on the trip.

It is said that the Schlitz Brewing

Co. last week obtained an option on

the Anderson property at the corner

of Elms and Anderson streets for

\$1500.00. The company already own

the property opposite. It is rumored

that the putting up of a big hotel is

contemplated.

These are dangerous days for the

health. Croup, colds and throat

troubles lead rapidly to consumption.

A bottle of One Minute Cough Cure

used at the right time will preserve

life, health and a large amount of

money. Pleasant to take, children

like it.

J. J. REARDON.

S. S. Miller is in Madison this week,

having important law cases before

the supreme court. He appears for

the defendants in the tax cases of

Brown Bros. and Brown-Robbins

Lumber Co. vs. Oneida county, and

for the county in the case of Kate

Pier vs. Oneida county.

La Grippe is again epidemic.

Every precaution should be taken to

avoid it. Its specific cure is One

Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Shepard,

Publisher Agricultural Journal and

Advertiser, Eden, Mo., says: "No

one will be disappointed in using One

Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe."

Pleasant to take, quick to act.

J. J. REARDON.

E. R. LeFevre, of Tomahawk Lake,

was in the city Monday.

Geo. W. Bishop spent Sunday with

his family in this city.

New line of Battenburg patterns

at Crusoe's Bargain Dept. Store.

Ed. Peterson, of Antigo, spent a

few hours in Rhinelander last Friday.

Postponed until this evening—the

Perkins lecture. Tickets 35 and 50

cents.

New line of trunks and valises just

received at the Cash Department

Store.

Fred. Moses visited Rhinelander

a few days this week. He talked life

insurance to a few while here.

Best quality dress prints 4 cents

per yard at the Cash Department

Store.

Judge Harrison has been confined

to his home with a severe attack of

the grip for more than a week.

L. H. Wheeler stopped off here last

week while on his way to Neenah for

a visit with relatives and friends.

Look over our shoe bargains be-

fore buying if you want to save

money. CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Rev. H. C. Todd, of Eagle River,

filled the pulpit at the Congrega-

tional church Sunday morning and

evening.

Mrs. Helen Lewis, who has been

visiting her relatives at Weyauwega

for several weeks, arrived home

Monday.

Crusoe's Bargain Dept. Store is

having a general overhauling to

make more room for their increasing

novelty stock.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Con-

gregational church met at the home

of Mrs. C. W. Chatterton Wednesday

afternoon.

In order to make room for new

goods we are offering rare bargains

in all departments.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Yardmaster Fred. Mosher, of the

North-Western, has been laid up

this week with a frozen foot, which

was nipped Sunday.

For SALE—Green hardwood, birch

and maple. For particulars call at

Second Hand store, Brown street.

Inv-12

Hutchinson & Innes had a dozen

cases of frozen water pipes to fix up

Monday morning, owing to the frigid

weather of Saturday and Sunday.

January business never was so

good but February will be better at

Crusoe's Bargain Dept. Store. Low

prices, new goods.

Lost—Black mottler with red

stitching, between the J. W. McCor-

mick residence and Dean & Co's store.

Finder will please leave it at this

office.

Fred. Haysen, county clerk of

Langlade county, was in Rhinelander

last Friday on business. This office

acknowledges a call from the gen-

tleman.

Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suf-

fered agony for thirty years, and

then cured his Piles by using De

Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals

burns and skin diseases like magic.

J. J. REARDON.

The Woman's Club will meet at the

Court House Tuesday afternoon,

Feb. 7 at 3 o'clock. The program

will be in charge of the Educational

committee.

Order storm windows and stove

repairs at Clark & Lennon's and

while there ask to see the 50 caliber

U. S. rifle which is being sold this

week at \$16.25.

Mrs. I. R. Weesner, who has been

visiting at the home of her parents

at Wabash, Ind., for several weeks

past, returned to Rhinelander last

Thursday.

Buy one of the famous "Trilby"

stoves at Clark & Lennon's. Chea-

pest store in the market. They are

selling at reduced prices to close them

out and make room for other goods.

To insure a happy new year, keep

the liver clear and the body vigorous

by using De Witt's Little Early

Risers, the famous little pills for

constipation and liver troubles.

J. J. REARDON.

A new saloon was opened in the

city yesterday, this time in the Sta-

pleton block on Stevens street. It is

conducted by Keams & Wright and

is owned by the Pabst Brewing Co.

The furniture and equipment are all

new.

Mr. S. A. Fackler, Editor of the

Weekly (Fla.) Hustler, with his

wife and children, suffered terribly

from La Grippe. One Minute Cough

Cure was the only remedy that

helped them. It acted quickly.

Thousands of others use this remedy

as a specific for La Grippe, and its

exhausting after effects.

J. J. REARDON.

John Barnes is at Madison this

week on business.

Wood Jon To LET—Apply to J. C.

Cutran or at this office for further

particulars.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Mosher enter-

tained a small company of friends

at cards last evening.

Bert Marks was down from Hur-

ley for an over-Sunday visit with

friends and relatives.

PINE LAND FOR SALE—2,500,000 feet

of good pine in 57-S E.

E. S. SHEPARD.

E. G. Squier and J. R. Johnston

enjoyed the hospitality of E. J. Yapp

at Chouteau, Mich., last week.

Sunday morning was the coldest

so far this winter. The government

thermometer registered 49 degrees

below at 8 o'clock.

Contending injuries and inflammations

lunges. One Minute Cough Cure

loosens the cold, allays coughing and

heals quickly. The best cough cure

for children.

J. J. REARDON.

Mrs. E. S. Shepard has been very

ill the past week with the grippe, but

is somewhat improved as we go to

press.

The Royal steel range is about the

best thing in the way of a stove that

is on the market. Clark & Lennon

handle these ranges and sell lots of

them. Call and see one.

Horrible agency is caused by Piles,

Burns and Skin Diseases. These are

immediately relieved and quickly

cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel

Salve. Beware of worthless imita-

tions.

J. J. REARDON.

Andy J. Bolger, came down from

Minocqua yesterday and made this

office a very pleasant call. Bolger

Brothers have the foundations laid

for a two-story brick building 52x110

feet in size which will be built as soon

THANKFUL TO MRS. PINKHAM.

Earnest Words From Women Who Have Been Relieved of Backache

—Mrs. Pinkham Warns Against Neglect.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been thankful a thousand times, since I wrote you, for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I followed your advice carefully, and now I feel like a different person. My troubles were backache, headache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhoea.

I took four bottles of Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills, and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am now well. I thank you again for the good you have done for me.—ELLA B. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio. Great numbers of such letters as the above are constantly being received by Mrs. Pinkham from women who owe their health and happiness to her advice and medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. Her advice is offered free to all suffering women who are puzzled about themselves.

If you have backache don't neglect it, or try heroically to "work it down," you must reach the root of the trouble, and nothing will do this so safely and surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Backache is accompanied by a host of other aches and ailing sensations, but they nearly always come from the same source. Remove the cause of these distressing things, and you become well and strong. Mrs. S. J. SWANSON, of Gibson City, Ill., tells her experience in the following letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your medicine I was troubled with headache and my back ached so that I could not rest. Your medicine is the best I have ever used; it has relieved me of my troubles, and I feel like myself again. Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham."

"I would advise any one troubled with female weakness to take your medicine. I shall also recommend it wherever I can as a great reliever of pain."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

Very Low Rates Via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Semi-monthly excursions to the south-west. The greatest opportunity to visit Texas, the Empire State of the Union, unparalleled as to resources and products and with an area extending to the Eastern and Middle States. The statistical reports of products, as compiled by the commissioners of Texas, indicate this section as having the greatest possible advantages in its mild and equable climate and in the variety and productivity of its soil. For further information, descriptive pamphlets and dates of excursions, apply to T. B. Cockrill, Dist. P. A., Des Moines, Ia.

Reflection of a Bachelor. The dearest thing is wasted love. In winter herie is just plain underwear. A man doesn't begin to love till his passion becomes of age. Eve never meant to eat the apple; the only way to taste it. The more a woman studies finance the more she finds that nothing makes a thing as clear as a dollar. When a woman resolves to spread sunshine and happiness around her she begins by carrying a sad, wistful look in her eyes and talking in a low, mournful voice.—N. Y. Press.

"Our Southern States." A handsomely illustrated booklet bearing this title has just been issued by the Passenger Department of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. It is replete with descriptive matter of interest to tourists going to Cuba and Porto Rico and contains many illustrations of places of note in West Indies. An important feature of the booklet is a description of the two fast daily through trains run by this company and the route traversed, choice of which is given to tourists. Copy will be sent free on application to C. L. Stone, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Sound Logic. Old Gentleman—Seven dollars for a pair of eyeglasses? I can't see it, sir. Optician—Of course not, sir. If you couldn't see you wouldn't need them.—Jeweler's Weekly.

"Greater America." Full information about the new Pacific possessions of the United States. A large, some booklet just out, most complete publication yet issued. Beautifully illustrated. Maps, Statistics of Exports and Imports, Possibilities of Oriental Trade, Merchant Marine of the World and interesting information. All for 2 cent stamp. F. I. Whitney, Gen. Passenger Agent Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

The Right Way. "And you say you ate horse steak in Paris? How was it served?" "A la cart, of course."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Which is the worse, a joke you can't see the point of, or a point you can't see the joke at?—Town Topics.

After-Effects of the GRIP

Grip is a treacherous disease. You think it is cured and the slightest cold brings on a relapse.

Its victims are always left in a weakened condition—blood impure and impoverished; nerves shattered. Pneumonia, heart disease and nervous prostration are often the result.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will drive every trace of the poisonous germs from the system, build up and enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves. A trial will prove this. Read the evidence:

When the grip last visited this section Herman H. Freiler, 4511 W. Main St., Jefferson, Mo., a well-known contractor and builder, was one of the victims, and he has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. A year ago his health began to fail, and he was obliged to discontinue work. The lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says: "I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and general debility. My back also pained me severely. I tried one doctor after another and without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in a St. Louis paper, and after investigation decided to give them a trial. "After taking the first box I felt wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them. "After taking four boxes Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health. I feel like a new man, and having the will and energy of my former days returned, I am capable of transacting my business with increased animation. "I feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine, and any one suffering from the after-effects of the grip should take them at once." H. H. Freiler. Mr. Freiler will gladly answer any inquiry regarding this stamp is enclosed.—From *Che. Ch.* *Ch.* *Jefferson, Mo.*

Look for the full name on the package. At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50c. per box. 6 boxes \$2.50.

A Better Understanding

By Frank H. Spearman

THEY were out at the ninth hole. The sun was hot, and they sought to escape the heat under a maple near the pond. Not far away their caddies, on the teeing ground, made imaginary drives with imaginary success. While they chatted Miss Macy pounded the turf idly with her driver.

"I do like you," he was saying.

She smiled, but skeptically.

"I like you," he continued, "curiously."

"What an odd Mr. Carter!" smiled Miss Macy. "This is a novelty."

"I'm afraid it's more than that—an impertinence. Yet I'd hate to have you look on it that way."

"Oh, I don't. Rather an idiosyncrasy, isn't it? Explain it, please, Mr. Carter. Friday is so tedious."

"For you it is—with a gay Saturday and Sunday in prospect. But for me, with the prospect that Saturday and Sunday I shall get a word or a look—20 men chasing around after you—"

She only struck the turf a bit harder.

"Now that you've insisted you like me—and it's Friday—you must tell me why," she said, inexorably.

"You are not quite ready for that, Miss Macy."

"How do you know?"

"If I were to tell you, you'd simply hang my scalp in your chateleine with the rest, and sleep—while I tossed in wretchedness."

For a moment she made no reply.

"Tell me, then, why you don't like me," she said at length.

"That's rather more serious. I confess I hardly dare."

"At your age?"

She fingered the playthings on her chateleine as if she really were counting scalps. The figure amused her; but her lips were set in a defiant smile.

"I hope your paradox isn't going to be silly," she lifted her eyebrows patiently as she spoke.

"No, only rude. At 40—since you have kindly reminded me of it—one sees more than youth and wit and grace in life. There's another word. I'm afraid you haven't spelled it yet, Miss Macy—"

"Go on—"

"I've need of your encouragement. Well, I see you here the center of all attraction—every last one of us tagging at your heels—"

"They said at dinner last night you were certain of the open championship."

"You shall not upset me," he continued, determinedly. "All the girls are jealous—all their mothers enraged. You are a despot, Miss Macy, clearly enough. You can stand no end of hard-capping, and hole out ahead. But there's another side to it."

"Now for it!"

"I see your mother here, too; a lovely, lovely woman. I love her, too. And I see her suffer every day, more than I ever suffered in my life. She ought not to be here an hour; she ought to be in Mackinac, but she stays here just because you want to be here, and she won't separate from you. If you thought of her first—forgive me for saying so—you wouldn't stay in Glen Ellyn an hour. You are angry now."

She rose smiling, but dangerously.

"Not a bit; we can't sit here all day, can we? Herbie, tee my ball. I'm glad you've suggested I should temper courtesy with thoughtfulness, Mr. Carter. I do spend too much time on the links—just to be obliging—and too little with mamma. Let's go back by the pond. It's quicker."

Monday morning Carter went up to Lake Forest to dedicate a course; he was authority about Chicago. When he got back to Glen Ellyn Tuesday the Macys had disappeared. There was no end of pique over it; all the fellows were upset. Everybody except Carter was mystified. He was only astonished; and after finding no scrap of a word—not even from Mrs. Macy—uncasy. Recalling many little courtesies, he eventually had some cause to feel aggrieved.

Still it was incredible that with so appalling a case of hay fever Mrs. Macy had gone anywhere except to Mackinac. And with a stern confidence that he must be right Carter took the Manitou, determined to find the Macys.

When morning dawned on the straits he fully expected to see the Macys on the wharf. "It was a rude shock to his confidence to find the island over and find no trace of them. Hurdle excursions to neighboring points and diligent inquiry among the Chicago colony utterly failed to reveal the missing couple."

The afternoon he started for Chicago Carter was thorough depressed. Going down the boat stopped at Harbor Springs. He had already searched the bay resorts; yet he stood on deck, a lonely man among a jolly hundred, anxiously scanning the features of every dainty woman on the wharf with the persistence of a desperado longing.

Not until the passengers were shipped and the whistle blown did he surrender his last hope. And then, standing on the deck as the boat came around—the harbor receding—by Heaven! who was that on the pier? Mrs. Macy waving her handkerchief!

Chicago men think quick. It was a long way to the captain, but Carter covered it in great leaps. Through groups, over tables, down flights and up hatchways.

"No!" cried the captain. "I'll give you \$500!"

"Not for \$500. I won't put back for the president of the United States!"

Carter saw that he meant it; he was gone before the tar could finish. Flying across like a sea gull Carter set the tourists clattering in the saloons and thronging the decks crazy.

"He's a detective!" "Lost his wife!" "Lost his wife!" "Lunatic!"

Meantime Carter was breaking every record from bow to stern. Passengers on the upper deck saw a lithe, active fellow fling off his coat and cap and spring upon the taffrail. He balanced an instant. What was it but a lizard? Didn't he take bigger ones every day to win a round. It was a marvelous spring, far out and away from the churn of the screw, and turning easily, plump he went on a header into the dancing lay. What beats the grace of a perfect dive?

Every lovely girl in sight screamed in fright and admiration. The band broke in the middle of a bar. The harp-gong sounded "man overboard!" and the crew dashed to quarters. But the leader of the orchestra, with a masterful grip of a Thomas on his rattled blowers, striking happily up "Put Me On at Buffalo," calmed the passengers, and Carter, bobbing along, shook the water from his mane like a lion and struck easily out for the pier. The men cheered briskly.

The crew of a steam yacht rounding Harbor point, saw the affair, and its tiny brass cannon boomed with the sudden ferocity of a Skye terrier.

The jolly boat went over in a trice, and the passengers of the receding Manitou saw the crew of the yacht up beside the swimmer before the steamer launch was half way to him. There was an instant's confab before he would climb into the boat. Whether it related to the fare or the destination they could not tell, but we may.

"Why, certainly; yes; but I'm for Harbor Springs pier. Whose yacht is that? Mr. Davis? The Witch? Oh, well, I don't mind, if you're going in anyway," said Carter, climbing into the boat. "I'll be hanged if this isn't colder than the lake."

Shaking hands with Davis on the yacht it transpired the two men were Chicagoans, and they disappeared for an instant, to fit Carter out with ducks and a yachting cap and a pea jacket. By this time the yacht was steaming up to the pier. It was a tremendous reception. The wharf was crowded. But Carter spied Mrs. Macy the minute he landed.

"Lucky I saw you, Mrs. Macy," he smiled, bowing.

"Mr. Carter! Saints above! Was it you who jumped from the Manitou? Meritful heaven! Come right over to the Kensington. What possessed you? Do you feel drowned, or anything?" "Not a bit," declared Carter. "But I've been looking over this whole infernal peninsula for you," he continued, edging away from the crowd with her. "That is, for you and Kate. I jumped off to see her."

"But, Mr. Carter! Kate just got aboard the Manitou for Chicago. She's on the boat. Didn't you see her?"

"See her? See who? Kate? Well, if I'm not the—"

"Oh, Mr. Carter!"

Carter looked at Mrs. Macy hard for an instant while he tried to figure out the true situation.

"She went down with Mrs. Mattson to get a few things for me; she's coming right back on the return trip. Isn't it too bad?"

But Carter had resolved. He turned to the clerk.

"When is there a train for Chicago?"

"There's one leaves Petoskey for Chicago in 30 minutes."

"Where's Petoskey?"

"Just across the bay."

"Have I got to swim it to catch that train?"

"Not at all; the steam launch is just ready to start. I'll hold it for you."

"Do, and I'll bless you. Mrs. Macy, I've got to see Kate pretty soon, or go crazy. Understand? I'll meet her at the boat when it gets there. Good-by."

She squeezed his hands and sent many messages; but he caught the train.

The Manitou backed up to the Rush street docks in Chicago next day, and Duncan Carter stood by at the gangway in his pea jacket. When Kate Macy tripped fastidiously down the silvered plank a nautical-looking gentleman caught her eye.

"Mr. Carter!"

"With apologies."

"Where on earth did you come from?"

"Traverse Bay—if that's on earth. Caught the train. How do, Mrs. Mattson. Why did I jump? Just to shake hands with your mother. This way—I've got a carriage."

They all went to the Auditorium. Carter didn't get much of a chance to talk until after dinner. Happily, Mrs. Mattson was considerate. When her business agent arrived to talk over real estate matters Carter and Miss Macy found themselves vis-a-vis with nothing to say.

"I can't understand," she persisted, "why ever you did such a crazy thing. Suppose you had been drowned? You used to be truthful—even brutally frank. Tell me why you jumped."

"Just to apologize."

"To whom?"

"To you."

"What for—telling the truth?"

"For daring to tell it."

"I am grateful to you."

"Now don't freeze me. You're colder than Traverse Bay. Kate—I if I didn't—if I hadn't—thought so much of you I couldn't have done it."

"If I weren't grateful, do you suppose I would have followed what you pointed out to me? Or that I'd be sitting here with you now? Considering how stupid you usually are."

"Was I right, then, Kate, in hoping that—confound it, I'm scared to death. Kate—but I love you; oh, Kate, I love you!"

"That's all I want, Duncan." Later she asked:

"What would you have done if I really had refused you?"

"I knew you never would."

"Oh, indeed?"

"If you had, hanged if I wouldn't have gone back to Petoskey and proposed to your mother."—Woman's Home Companion.

Reward of \$20,000 Offered.

A wealthy lady recently lost a satchel containing jewels worth \$20,000, and now offers a reward of \$2,000 to the finder. The loss of health is far more serious than the loss of jewels, and yet it can be recovered without paying big rewards. A little money invested in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will restore strength to the weak, purify the blood, establish regularity of the bowels and help the stomach to properly digest the food taken into it.

The little dog always tries to bark as big as he can.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Pilo's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickett, Van Sicken and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 25, '91.

The closer money is the harder it is to get hold of.—Chicago Daily News.

Stiff as a poker—more as a ball! St. Jacobs Oil will relax, soothe, cure.

The rich and the poor have different reasons for fasting.—Chicago Daily News.

A mixed pain has bruise and sprain. St. Jacobs Oil cures the twin.

To Whom It May Concern.

Strong words of endorsement for Pe-runa, and for the manufacturers of Pe-runa, from prominent officials of its home city.

Hon. Samuel L. Black, Mayor of Columbus, O., whose picture adorns this paragraph, writes the following letter:

EXECUTIVE DEPT., CITY OF COLUMBUS.

To whom it may concern:

I can most cheerfully recommend Pe-runa as one of the very greatest possible benefits in cases of catarrh and other diseases of the mucous membrane. This remedy has established itself in the minds of the people as of the greatest possible worth and genuineness. I have known Dr. Hartman for a number of years, and am pleased to say that he is one of the leading citizens of this city, a man of the very highest standing and character in the community.

Respectfully, SAMUEL L. BLACK.

Col. Arthur L. Hamilton, commanding officer of the Seventeenth Infantry Ohio National Guard, whose residence is at 209 West First Avenue, Columbus, O., bears witness to the efficiency of Pe-runa. Here is Colonel Hamilton's letter and picture.

COLUMBUS, O., May 15, 1897.

Dr. S. B. Hartman.

DEAR SIR:—Besides having the merits of Pe-runa so fully demonstrated in my family, I have a number of friends who have taken it for catarrh and stomach trouble, and all unite in praising it. As a remedy for summer and winter catarrh I can fully recommend it.

ARTHUR L. HAMILTON.

From the Hon. Samuel J. Swartz, Police Judge, Columbus, O.

STATE OF OHIO.

SUPREME COURT LAW LIBRARY, COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 12, 1897.

Pe-runa Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen:—The result of using Pe-runa has been so gratifying to me that I cannot but congratulate you on the success of your remedy. Your high standing in the business community, and the worth of the gentlemen conducting this great enterprise, prepared me to expect a meritorious article only, from your establishment, but its real worth is best demonstrated by its use.

Respectfully, SAMUEL J. SWARTZ.

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck—and Drummond Natural Leaf—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and can have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

TAGS	TAGS
1 Mark Box, quilt design, imported from Japan	15 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	20 Carvers, bulkhead handle, good
3 Scissors, 4 1/2 inch, good steel	25 Steel
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	30 Six Rogers' pens, best quality
5 Salt and Pepper, one each, good	35 Knives and Forks, six each, bulk
6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English	40 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermom.
7 Tooth Brush, triple plate, best quality	45 Set, 4-piece, 4-piece, 4-piece
8 Soap Box, triple plate, best quality	50 Toy Set, with playthings, like real
9 Soap Box, triple plate, best quality	55 Toy Set, with playthings, like real
10 Soap Box, triple plate, best quality	60 Toy Set, with playthings, like real
11 Soap Box, triple plate, best quality	65 Toy Set, with playthings, like real
12 Soap Box, triple plate, best quality	70 Toy Set, with playthings, like real
13 Soap Box, triple plate, best quality	75 Toy Set, with playthings, like real
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71 Soap Box, triple plate, best quality	365 Toy Set, with playthings,

A TROOPER GALAHAD.

CAPTAIN CHARLES KING, U.S.A.

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There, with his best, he stood for quite awhile, the major pointing out the landmarks along the westward range and indicating apparently other features in the landscape. One or two officers hastening by raised their caps or ran up the steps and shook hands with the newcomer, but he was presently summoned to breakfast, and neighbors could only say he was not very tall, not very stout, not very slight, not very anything. Captain De Lancy, who had had three minutes' conversation, said he "seemed pleasant," but that was all. Mrs. De Lancy was confirmed in her preconceived opinion that men were ovals because her husband was unable to add to the military descriptive list of brown eyes, brown hair, brown beard and clothes any of the particulars she sought. He couldn't tell whether Barclay had fine teeth or good complexion, what his mouth was like, whether he had nice hands and voice. Indeed he couldn't see why Mrs. De Lancy should be so anxious to know. Not until toward noon was any reliable particular concerning Captain Barclay passed along the line. Then the domestic bulletin dealt out the fact that the millionaire mine owner wore a flannel shirt and a silver watch, which information was distinctly disheartening.

But that evening, while the colonel and other officers began calling at Brooks' to welcome formally the unexpected addition to the commissioned force, Mrs. Brooks was able to slip out and over to her room, Mrs. De Lancy, and in ten minutes she had an audience, married and single, that gladdened her heart. She could and did talk almost uninterruptedly for over an hour. Arriving dimes or dimes were signaled not to interrupt and, joining the circle, patiently withheld their questions until she paused for breath, and then what every one seemed to want to know was, Had he said anything or asked anything about Mrs. Winn? He had. He expressed the utmost sympathy with poor Mr. Winn. He told Mrs. Brooks of a similar experience that occurred in the cavalry only the year previous and how it would probably take the defrauded officer years to square the account. He most delicately inquired as to the general health and well being of Mrs. Winn, whom he had had the pleasure, he said, of meeting several years before, but more particularly he had asked about Lawrence and Lawrence's children and who was in charge of them. It was evident that he was deeply concerned about them and most anxious to meet Captain and Mrs. Elythe.

"Well, that's one thing at least in his favor," was the verdict, for throughout Brooks' battalion, as it was then called, or squadron, as we should call it today, there existed an inextinguishable feeling of antagonism toward this stranger within their gates thus coming to usurp the place Ned Lawrence held in their hearts and homes, if no longer on their rolls. Some one slipped out and brought in Mrs. Elythe, for whose benefit Mrs. Brooks not unwillingly went over all she had told about Captain Barclay.

A week went rapidly by. Captain Barclay had gone on duty, and Mr. Elythe, his son, had not yet "sized him up." Lieutenant Trotter, the new regimental quartermaster, had arrived by the Saturday stage and was ready to receipt to Lieutenant Winn for all property he had to turn over, but Winn had broken down under his weight of woe and taken to his bed. From Washington came tidings, telegraphed as far as San Antonio, that Lawrence was slowly mending and would soon be sitting up. Mrs. Winn, absorbed in the care of her suffering husband, had accepted no invitations, but the many sympathetic women who called to ask if there were not some way in which they could be of aid reported her as looking feverish and far from well. Some of them had ventured to speak of the new arrival, and though her ears were evidently open, her lips were closed. That she was willing, if not eager, to hear anything they had to say or tell about Captain Barclay was all very well as far as it went, but what some of her visitors most desired was to hear what she had to say about him. As she would say nothing, one or two had resorted to a little delicate questioning in the hope of drawing her out. Mrs. Faulkner, a young matron of her own age and previous social standing, an army girl like herself, and for some time her one intimate friend at Worth, went so far as to ask, "You used to know him very well, did you not?" and was checked by the answer, "Not well enough to talk about," which answer Mrs. Faulkner pondered over and considered deliberately and incessantly. With the kindest feeling for her in the world, as all the women avowed, and no animosity whatever toward Barclay over and beyond that feeling on poor Colonel Lawrence's account, there was the liveliest interest at Worth as to the latest interest at Worth as to Barclay in seeing what they would do, and to the disappointment of all Fort Worth, they had done nothing.

Barclay promptly returned the calls of the officers who had called upon him and had done all proper homage to the wives of those who were possessed of such blessings, but there were still certain quarters where his face or his card had not been seen—as at Captain Cram's, for instance, because that warrior was on scout and couldn't call, ditto his lieutenant, at one or two of the new and unpollished pillars of the temple, because they had not known enough or had been too shy to call, and at Winn's, because that officer was ill of a fever and could not call. There was another set of quarters in which he had not yet set foot, Ned Lawrence's, and that was the house most people expected him to visit first.

Ned did not remain at Brooks'. The major's house was big, but so was his household. "You have a vacant room here, Mr. Barclay," he said the third day after his arrival as he dropped in at his subaltern's. "It may be a month before I get shaken down into place. I dislike to disturb women and children, and so have decided to ask you to let me move my cot and trunk in here awhile and to propose my name at the mess." And Barclay, blushing at the realization of the fact that the furniture in the room referred to consisted solely of some chairs, a square pine table covered with a cavalry blanket, with a cigar box half full of smoking tobacco, another half full of white beans and a pack of cards, for its sole ornaments, nevertheless bravely ushered his new

captain into the lower, and Barclay looked neither surprised nor satirical at the sight. "We sometimes play a mild game of draw here, sir," said down-right Brayton, "which accounts for the appearance of things, but my striker can clean it up in ten minutes, and you are most welcome."

"It won't put you out in any way?" asked Barclay, without the comment of an uplifted eyebrow on the evidence adduced.

"Not so much as poker, if it does at all," said Brayton promptly. He was determined his captain should know the extent of his frailties at the start.

Barclay smiled quietly and turned to the boy with liking in his eye. "I'm hardly ten years your senior, Brayton," said he, "and so shall not preach, but I believe we can put that room to a little better use."

The next day he took his seat at the bachelors' mess, where a dozen officers were congregated, all of them but two his juniors in rank. The sideboard was lavishly decked with the indispensables of that benighted day. The old timers and the new took their antiprurient cocktail or toddy and hospitably invited Barclay to join. Barclay smiled gratefully, but said he had "never yet got in the way of it somehow," nor did he more than sip at the Bordeaux which the presiding officer ordered served in honor of the occasion. The mess was rather silent. Most men seemed desirous of listening to Barclay when he spoke at all. They knew every twist and turn of each other's mode of speech by that time and could repeat verbatim every story in the combination. Barclay might have something new, but if he did he had no chance. Captain Follansbee took and kept the floor from first to last. He was airing his views on the subject of consolidation, reorganization and purification as practiced at the war department, a topic which the others considered inexcusable not so much from the fact that it must be most unpalatable to Captain Barclay, a beneficiary of the business, as it turned out, as because Follansbee had worn them all out with it weeks before.

And, to everybody's surprise, so far from seeming annoyed or unimpressed or bored, Barclay let him on from point to point, and even after coffee was served, sat an apparently absorbed listener, for by that time Follansbee had absorbed most of the elixir and was dilating on the matter with especial reference to the case of Colonel Lawrence. Later that evening Barclay spent an hour at the Elythes', and two days after he and Brayton dined there.

It was 7 o'clock dinner. The doctor and his wife, Major and Mrs. Brooks, Miss Frazier and Miss Amanda Frazier, were the other guests. Those were the days when officers of all grades wore epaulettes when in full uniform, but, except in one or two swell messes, full dress was not considered requisite for either dinner or breakfast. The men wore the uniform frock coat with shoulder straps. Some few privileged characters even dared to appear in a sack coat with white tie. Such a thing as the evening dress of civil life was unknown at a military post and unknown in the fighting force of the army, outside perhaps of the artillery. The doctor was a privileged character, a man who said what he thought and did what he thought right, and when Mrs. Elythe, glancing out of her parlor window, saw their favored friend and medical adviser coming along the walk, his hands deep in his trousers' pockets and himself in a fit of abstraction and a new sack coat, while the partner of his joys and sorrows chatted blithely with the Frazier girls, Mrs. Elythe called up stairs to her massive liege lord, "Wear your House, dear; the doctor has on his," whereupon Elythe slipped out of the uniform coat of formal cut and into the easy sack, and came trotting down the creaking stair in time to welcome his guests. Brooks, Barclay and Brayton, who came later, were in the prescribed regulation dress, whereas Dr. Collabone exclaimed: "Hello! Now, that's what I ought to have done, if I'd had as much regard for conventionality as I have for health. Gentlemen, do you know you simply invite an appetizer to sit down to dinner in a tightly buttoned uniform coat? It is heartless. There ought to be a regulation against it."

I was observed that while the doctor included all three of the cavalrymen in his remarks he looked at and apparently addressed only one, Captain Barclay, whose uniform coat was brand new, very handsomely cut, its buttons and shoulder straps of the finest make and finish, whereas the doctor's were tarnished, if not actually shabby. Brooks frowned, and Barclay looked embarrassed. But Barclay should take it amiss, but that officer remained smilingly interested and in no wise troubled.

The Frazier girls giggled, and Miss Amanda was prompt to assert that for her part she loved to see the officers wear the proper uniform, and she wasn't alarmed about appetizer, whereupon a Collabone smiled benignly and said, "What did I tell you about the danger of tight lacing?" Amanda couldn't bear the doctor. Her older and grimmer sister only half liked him. Many of the women thought him brusque and rude, but officers and men and mothers of families swore by him and children adored him. A childless man himself, he seemed to keep open house for the offspring of his comrades. They swarmed about his quarters at all hours of the day. They invaded his parlor, overflowed his dining room and ruled his kitchen.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Pine, Hemlock and Farm Lands.
Parties desiring to purchase Pine Farm Lands and Hemlock stumpage in Oneida, Lincoln and Langlade counties for low prices and easy terms address: VAN HIRKE & SMITH, Merrill, Wis.
Agents for Wisconsin River Land Co. F1

To the Public.
We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for a gripe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25 and 50c per bottle. Try it. Sold by Anderle & Homan, Druggists.

Wanted.
Reliable man in this vicinity to open a small office and handle my goods. Position permanent and good pay. If your record is O. K. here is an opening for you. Kindly mention this paper when writing.
A. T. MORRIS, Cincinnati, O.
G12212

Why Go to Porto Rico or Cuba?
We hear a great deal of talk nowadays relative to the many possibilities and openings offered settlers in our new possessions, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. "Distance lends enchantment to the view," and for this reason we overlook the fact that a good deal of our own country is still undeveloped. Take the state of Wisconsin. There are thousands of acres of hardwood farming lands in Northern Wisconsin adjacent to the Wisconsin Central Lines, where a poor man can make a good living and, in time, accumulate savings. Here he can bring up his family and live in peace and comfort in a civilized country.

MANUFACTURERS AND INVESTORS are also offered rich inducements in this section of the state, as the plenty of iron ore deposits, beds of clay, kaolin and marl, as well as the immense forests of hardwood timber, make it advantageous to locate various industries. Transportation facilities are of the best, the Wisconsin Central Lines touching all the principal cities of Northern Wisconsin, thus offering quick and cheap transit to the larger markets. Those interested can obtain complete information, pamphlets, maps, etc., by applying to W. H. KILLEN, Deputy Land and Industrial Commissioner, Culler & Abbot Building, Milwaukee, Wis. H. F. WHITCOMB, Gen'l Mgr. BURTON JOHNSON, G. F. A. JAS. C. FORD, Gen'l Pass. Ag't. Milwaukee, Wis.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
January 3, 1939.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed with the land office his claim for the land described in the accompanying petition, and that said land will be made for sale at public auction on February 1, 1939, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the land office at Wausau, Wis., for the NW 1/4, Sec. 22, T. 36 N., R. 11 E.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Frank G. Nelson, Frank G. Nelson, Jr., Frank G. Nelson, III, Frank G. Nelson, IV, Frank G. Nelson, V, Frank G. Nelson, VI, Frank G. Nelson, VII, Frank G. Nelson, VIII, Frank G. Nelson, IX, Frank G. Nelson, X, Frank G. Nelson, XI, Frank G. Nelson, XII, Frank G. Nelson, XIII, Frank G. Nelson, XIV, Frank G. Nelson, XV, Frank G. Nelson, XVI, Frank G. Nelson, XVII, Frank G. Nelson, XVIII, Frank G. Nelson, XIX, Frank G. Nelson, XX, Frank G. Nelson, XXI, Frank G. Nelson, XXII, Frank G. Nelson, XXIII, Frank G. Nelson, XXIV, Frank G. Nelson, XXV, Frank G. Nelson, XXVI, Frank G. Nelson, XXVII, Frank G. Nelson, XXVIII, Frank G. Nelson, XXIX, Frank G. Nelson, XXX, Frank G. Nelson, XXXI, Frank G. Nelson, XXXII, Frank G. Nelson, XXXIII, Frank G. Nelson, XXXIV, Frank G. Nelson, XXXV, Frank G. Nelson, XXXVI, Frank G. Nelson, XXXVII, Frank G. Nelson, XXXVIII, Frank G. Nelson, XXXIX, Frank G. 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